THE ASSASSIN IN POLITICS. A TALK WITH POWELL CLAYTON ON POLIT ICAL CRIMES IN ARKANSAS.

THE DUTY OF C. R. BRECKINRIDGE-SENATOR BERRY ENLIGHTENED ON AFFAIRS IN HIS OWN STATE—CASES PARALLEL WITH THE MURDER OF JOHN M. CLAYTON.

LET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Feb. 24.-Ex-Senater Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, is in Washington. General Clayton is a brother of Colonel John M. Clayton, who was assassinated a few weeks ago while engaged in collecting evidence in his contest against Clifton Breckinridge. In conversation with The Tribune correspondent on this subject to-day Gen-

eral Clayton was asked: Do you think it is Mr. Breekinridge's duty to decline his seat in the LIst Congress?"

"If he is satisfied that he is not elected, yes; but if he still believes, as I understand he and his friends assert, that he was elected, then, no, for the assassination of my brother, while it terminated the inquiry then pending, did not change the result of the election a single vote, and the next House is fully competent to investigate and ascertain that Besides, should he decline, it seems to me he would put himself somewhat in the attitude of the four bogus members of the Arkansas Legslature from the capital county of the State, who lately resigned their seats, or rather, some other persons seats, when it became evident that to re-main would result in the investigation and exposure of all the ugly facts connected with the robbery of the nine poll-books and ballot-bexes which last fall wiped out a Republican majority of about 2,000 in that county and resulted in their obtaining certificates of election." "What, then, do you think Mr. Breekinridge's

duty is when the next House organizes 90 All I can say is, that to my mind no honor able man could afford, for a single day, to occupy a seat thus clouded, until the House had in vestigated and passed upon his title to t."

COMMENTS ON SENATOR BERRY'S SPEECH. "Have you seen the report of Senator Berry's speech delivered in the Senate on February 13 upon the subject of the joint letter of yourself

Record, and I am surprised and pained to think that a man occupying his high position should use it to give publicity to false reports, and should indulge in such disingenuous subterfuges. The enator, I observe, makes use of the following

Major Breckinridge was honestly and fairly elected to a seat in the Congress of the United States. I am entirely familiar with every county and every voting preciact within the IId Congressional District, and outside of the ene precinct of Plummerville there is not one particle of evidence that can be produced to show that there was any

That," said General Clayton, "was a bold assertion, and one he will regret when the facts in White River Precinct, in Woodruff County, it was charged that the Election Board, composed entirely of Mr. Breckinridge's partisans, falsely ed Clayton's large vote as having been cast Breckinridge and Breckinridge's small vote having been cast for Clayton? And did he not know, what is a fact, that at the time my brother was taking testimony at Plummerville his attorney, with a notary was also engaged in taking testimony in this White River Precinct, and that, when the news of the assassination suddenly to having voted for him than were returned, while many were waiting in the room so to testify, and a large number of others were on the road for that purpose? Did not the Senator know that in another township of that county the three Demoelection officers appeared at the votingnot having the key to the ballot-box, 'efused to open the polls, thus preventing an election in strong Republican precinct? Did he not know that in one township of Monroe County, a strong Republican precinct, the same fraud was practised, with the exception that a missing pollook, instead of a missing key, was the pretext? Did he not know that in another township a considerable number of votes cast for John M. Clavton, on the Streeter ticket, were not counted and returned for him? Did he not know that, outside of Plummerville, in the Hd Congressional District, a large number of election officers and other persons, all Democrats, had been arrested and upon preliminary investigation bound over in large sums to appear before the United States District Court to answer for crimes against the United States election laws at the election in ques-

THINGS THE ARKANSAS SENATOR SHOULD KNOW. " If Senator Berry," General Clayton continued, was not cognizant of these things, then he was lamentably ignorant of affairs that have recently taken place in his State. If he was cognizant of them, then how could he say that 'outside of the one precinct at Plummerville, there is not one particle of evidence that can be produced to show there was any fraud of any character or descrip-The Senator, in criticising the joint statement of myself and my brother, says that, according to my own admission, Clifton R. Breckinridge was honestly elected a member of the List Congress by 399 majority. I venture to say that even Mr. Berry himself, if he will read carefully our statement, will not persist in such an assertion. We prefaced our statement by saying that, although many political crimes had been committed in different parts of the State, we would confine our statements to the limits of Conway county. If, after having so confined ourselves, we did not refer to election frauds outside of that county, is that an admission that they did not The following extract from Mr. Berry's

exist? The following extract from Mr. Berry's speech I will ask you to publish:

Mr. President, snother assassination eccurred in Arbansas, in the days of reconstruction, when Pewell Clayton, the man who signed that statement—not the deceased man, because John M. Clayton, the man who was killed, was a gentieman and a fair man in politics and in every other way—I say that when Powell Clayton had his foot upon the necks of the people of the State of Arkansas, General "Tom" C. Hindman, a man who was a Member of Congress before the war, who had just retired after having made a gallant cauvass on behalf of John M. Hanks, the Democratic nominee, was shot down at the dark hour of night shrough his window in the presence of his own family and his own children. Government of Arkansas, backed by the Federal troops in Washington, and yet that assassin was never known, never arrested, never punished, and it is stated by some of the newspapers in my State—I do not know whether it is true or not—that no reward was offered or effort made to arrest him.

GOVERNOR CLAYTON AND THE HINDMAN CASE. "In answer to a portion of the above," said General Clayton, "I offer this copy of an Execu-tive proclamation issued by myself soon after the

\$1,000 REWARD.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that Thomas C. Hindman, a citizen of this State, on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1863, was assessmated at his house, in the city of Helena, in the county of Phillips, by some persons or persons at present unknown, therefore, I. Powell Clayton, Governor of the State of Arkansas, in the name of, and by the authority of, the people of the State of Arkansas, as vested in me by the constitution and lowe of raid State, do hereby offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the person who assessmated the said Thomas C. Hindman, and I do further offer a reward of five hundred dollars each for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons accessory to said Genee, cither before or after the fact. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seni of the State of Arkansas to be affixed, at Little Rock, this the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1868.

POWELL CLAYTON, Governor.

By the Governor, ROBERT J. T. WHITE, Secretary

to publish an extract from 'The Arkansas Gazette' of February 20, a paper of over fifty years' standing, and the organ of Mr. Berry's party in

GENERAL HINDMAN'S ASSASSINATION. It is a matter for serious regret that it should be thought necessary to the accomplishment of any good purpose to drag the tragedy in which General Hindman loss his life into public notoriety again, and set it up beside that of into public notoriety again, and set it up beside that of Colonel John M. Clayton for judgment in comparison. Just what gold result can be accomplished by it cannot easily by understood. It was a diabolical crime, and the wounds it left, which time has healed, ought not to be torn open afresh. The amount of error that has crept into the recent rehearsal of this assassination is astonishing. Even so careful and just a man as Senator Berry is misled by a

CLAYTON'S MURDER ONE OF MANY LIFE CRIMPS. "From the above," said General Clayton, "it will be seen that the assassination of Hindman was in no sense parallel with that of John M. Clayton. If Senator Berry had really desired to state a parallel case, he would have called attention to the fact that in 1868 James Hinds, then a Republican member of Congress from Arkansas, while riding along the road with Joseph Brooks, then a member of the Arkansas Legislature, returning from a Republican meeting where they turning from a Republican meeting where they had both spoken, was shot and instantly killed, and Brooks severely wounded, by a concealed assassin named Clark, a member of Mr. Berry's party, who was fed, harbored and passed from county to county by political friends until he escaped beyond the boundaries of the State. Mr. Berry could also, while he was indulging in reconstruction reminiscences, have called the attention of the Senate to the further fact that during the same canvass another member of the Legislature was shot and killed while in the act of putting his family upon a steamboat to send them beyond the State for safety; that another member was shot at night, through the window of his boardinghouse, in such manner as to make the amputation of his arm necessary; that another house, in such manner as to make the am-putation of his arm necessary; that another member was shot and wounded while escorting the putation of his arm necessary; that another member was shot and wounded while escorting the dead body of his wife to send it North for burial; that another member was shot from ambush and severely wounded by a would-be assassin while riding along the public road; that a member of the State Senate was shot and wounded while riding along the road, and only escaped by precipitate flight into a dense thicket near by. He could also have informed the Senate that all of these men so shot were Republicans and that the men who shot them belonged to his party. It would be asking too much to expect him to enumerate the hundreds of less prominent men who were shot or otherwise outraged during that canvaes. If Mr. Berry, in speaking of my having my heel upon the necks of certain people in Arkansas at that time, refers to that class of people who committed these crimes, then I admit that I did place my executive heel, so to speak, upon their necks. And I think most honest people, both in and out of Arkansas, will reare that up to the present time there exems to be no pewer in the State able to put its heel upon the necks of the dastardly wretches who by their acts have shocked the humanity of the entire country and brought disgrace upon the name of a great State—a State containing as large a proportion of honest people as other States of the Union, but, unfortunately, within the clutches of desperate and unscrupulous

as other States of the Union, but, unfortunately, within the clutches of desperate and unscrupulous usurpers, who, to maintain their hold upon power against the wishes of a majority of the people, have resorted to the frequent robbery and stuffing of ballot-boxes and other crimes against suffrage, one of the legitimate fruits of which was the assassination of John M. Clayton."

CELEBRATING HER ENEMY'S DEATH.

MRS. SCHLUCTNER RAISES A FLAG IN TOKEN OF HER JOY AT THE SUICIDE OF MRS. SCHULZ! When the suicide of Mrs. Thomas Schulz, wife of known on Saturday, no reason was assigned for the act. It was thought yesterday that shame was the probable cause. Some time ago she was made co-respondent in a suit for divorce brought against Charles Schluetner by his wife Christine. A limited divorce was granted to the plaintiff, who was also allowed \$20 a week allmony. She went to live at

New-Jersey-ave. and Atlantic-ave. She was extremely angry with Mrs. Schulz, and She was extremely angry with Mrs. Schulz, and when she heard of the latter's death made no effort to coneral her pleasure. In fact, to celebrate the occurrence, she flung to the breeze from the window of her house an American flag, much to the disgust of her neighbors. The latter, in their indignation, called upon the police and demanded the removal of the flag. But the police declined to interfere, on the ground that their authority did not extend so far. So Mrs. Schluctner continued to celebrate the death of her rival.

HELD FOR A MURDER IN POUGHKEEPSIE. Poughkeepsic, N. Y., Feb. 24 (Special).—A week ago or more Detective Somers, of Linwood, Neb., informed the authorities here that he had arrested John Waters, charged with murdering Mrs. O'Nell in this city two years ago. Sheriff Van Tassell sent the detective all he documents in his hands that might lead to the the documents in his hands that high leaf to didentification of Waters and a picture of the murderer. Last night the shertif received another telegram from the detective, saying: "I have got the right man. Come on and get him." To-morrow the shertif will apply to Governor Hill for a requisition, and will send an officer after Waters.

A PHYSICIAN TAKES POISON BY MISTAKE. Orlando, Fla., Feb. 24 (Special).—Dr. W. A. Shelby, one of the leading physicians of this city, took a dose of poison by mistake this evening and died soon after ward. This evening, feeling ill, he went into the om the shelf to chloral, as he supposed. then walked down to the Magnolia Hotel, a few squares away, sat and chatted a few moments, when he was seized with a violent pain. He hurried back to the drug-store, where he found that he had taken poison. He died in a few minutes.

CALDWELL WILL STROKE AGAIN FOR YALE. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 24 (Special).—Ernest L. Caldwell, stroke of last year's Yale crew, will begin training for the crew of '89 to-morrow, and there is great joy on the Yale campus in consequence. Caldwell is undoubtedly the best man that ever stroked a Yale crew. Caldwell the displeasure of the former captain. Ros ers. and Captain Woodruff by writing the unauthor ized challenge to the crew of Cambridge University, England. It was the carnest wish of the University, however, that Caldwell should again stroke the crew, and Captain Woodruff has yielded and ordered Caldwell to report at the gymnasium to-morrow morning. row morning.

TO PROHIBIT PROPRIETARY MEDICINES. Columbus, Ohio, Peb. 24 (Special).—A hill was introduced in the lower house of the General Assembly yesterday which absolutely prohibits the manufacture or sale of proprietary medicines in this State. In provides for a line of from \$500 to \$5,000 for the manufacture, and sale is punishable by a fine of from \$100 to \$200.

BUIT AGAINST MARY ANDERSON. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 24.—Bourlier Brothers, owners of the Masonic Temple, brought suit yesterday to enjoin Mary Anderson from playing at Macauley's next week. week. They show a contract of a year's standing, by which Miss Anderson was to play at their place, and claim that the change will do irreparable damage to themselves as managers, and to the reputation of their theatre. The Chancellor took the case under consideration.

AN EPIDEMIC AMONG CAR HORSES. Philadelphia, Feb. 24 (Special).—There is a horse epidemic in this city. The disease has attached the car-horses, but as yet there have been no fatal cases. versity of Pennsylvania pronounced the disease to be

"THE KING OF MOONSHINERS" IN JAIL. M'MERIOT, THE ARKANSAS DESPERADO, TAKEN

BY A SHERIFF'S POSSE. Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 24 (Special).-" Ed" Mc Meriot, who for years has been running an illicit still in the mountains of Marion County, in this State, and followers as the "King of Moonshiners," is once me behind the bars. He was captured after a hard fight ports had it that Sheriff Lawrence and a deputy named Wright had been killed, but later advices wounded, and that the posse who made the captu escaped serious injury. McMeriot was surroun the night. Sheriff Lawrence and three dept waited until daybreak before making a move. fire, and the posse poured such a sterm of but lets into the house that the outlaw we near the building, firing as he ran on the officers wh

a lion. He refused to surrender until he had fire every barrel in his pistol and the weapon itself wa blood pouring from a score of wounds. He wa taken alive the officers were greatly elated over the His clothing had been form by bullets, his hat shot from his head, one leg riddled with bullets and his face, breast and arms sprinkled with shot. He was put in a wagon and taken to Yellville, twentyeight miles distant.

ood and a large crowd followed the wounded despera and his captors to town. Surgeons were secured his wounds were dressed and he was placed in The officers claim that his arrest will prove a blow to the moonshining business in that section the State, his defiance of the law and success in ling capture producing many imitators. Beside

BLOWN UP WITH THREE KEGS OF POWDER A BUILDING WRECKED, BUT THE ONLY OCCU

PANT CRAWLS OUT UNHURT. Bristol, Conn., Feb. 24 (Special).-Three kegs owder exploded at 1 o'clock this morning in th within a block of the scene. Pomeroy was blown twenty feet, but escaped with a few scratches. The was heard throughout the town. People left their homes in their night clothes, their mit

laden with thoughts of the recent Hartford disas-

The ruins caught fire, and there was a his

succeeded in controlling the flames. The wrecked building was in Main-st. fish market and a meat market. Overhead were tenements which were happfly unoccupied.

PREELY ADMITTED.

Bestin Toh 24 -/The "Barlin Post" reprints at uestion rejects the supposition that the Govern nany's position in regard to France, and says: "Neither under the present nor under any other circumstances would Germany have risked a rupture with America for such a bagatelle. The Samoa white-book shows that wherever the actions of Ger man officials were repudiated, it was because the officials acted contrary to international law. most entirely directed against the excess of zeal played by the German agents, who appeared to be lacking in the statesmanlike discretion necessary in dealing with the situation. The Samoan reports show an endeavor to make German annexation of protection appear necessary."

After stating that the conflict of December 18 might have been avoided had the German Consultation more literally his instructions, which were that he should not intervene but in the event of Tamasese's inability to hold his ground, he should support negotiations between Tamasese and Ma-taafa, the "Weser Zeltung" continues: "Whether tasfa, the "Weser Zeitung" continues: "Whether Mataafa's people were led by an American or not is of no consequence as the American Government cannot well be made responsible for the action of individuals. The German Consul, however, by his action undoubtedly burdens his Government with such a responsibility. The contrast between the aftitude of the Consul and of the Government is shewn by the white-book, and, therefore, is easily explained."

The "Cologne Gazette," violently attacking the "Freisinning Press," repeats the demand for the punishment or extradition of the American, Klein, as a common criminal.

The "North German Gazette" publishes a map of Upolu, one of the Samoan Islands, a study of which, it declares, leaves no doubt of the preponderance of German interests in Samoa.

SOCIALISTS DISPERSED BY GENDARMES. Paris, Feb. 24.—The Socialists made several attempt hold a meeting in the Place Hotel de Ville to-day. Small groups that gathered were dispersed by got darmes A few Socialists who offered resistance arrested. Orderly meetings were held to-day Bordeaux, Lyons, Roubaix and Marseilles. At Bordeaux, Tyons, national and a second with a few lation sociale." Gendarmes dispersed the meeting and arrested a number of those present. Late last light the workingmen's delegates issued a manifesto calling upon workingmen to refrain from attempting to hold a demonstration to-day, and thus avoid the second second

FRANCE AND THE ATCHINOFF EXPEDITION St. Petersburg, Feb. 24.—The "Official Messenger," in a long article, repudiates Atchinoff's claim to the support of Russia, and absolves France fro any blame for the affair at Sagallo, where the mem bers of Atchinoff's expedition were made prisoners by a French cruiser. The incident, the "Official Mes-senger" says, will not affect the relations between France and Russia, Atchinoff having disregarded the conditions under which France is willing to allow the settlement of Russians in French territory.

AMERICAN STOCKS AT THE LONDON EXCHANGE London, Feb 24.—Dealers on the Stock Exchange are suffering from severe stagnation in business, prices being too high to attract attention. "The Economist' observes: "American securities, long isolated from speculative activity, cannot relatively be termed high but an advance is doubtful, confidence having been much shaken. The new railroad association has n met with a success that will inspire enthusiasm." met with a success that will inspire enthusiasm."

The Iron Land Company, of Minnesota, with 1,000,000 pounds capital, has been launched in London. The company has purchased 2,000 acres of the Vermilion Range, which it is estimated will yield 1,250,000 tons of ore annually at a profit of two shillings per ton. Charles E. Parent, the vender, has received \$1,000,000 in cash and \$1,350,000 in shares. Judge Hale, of Duluth, is a director.

EXTENDING THE RUSSIAN RAILWAY. London, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Calcutta sa; that preparations are being made to extend the Ru sien railway from Chardjul to Chamlab.

AN IRISH PRIEST ARRESTED. Dublin, Feb. 24.-Father Stephens, after co mass at Falcarragh to-day, was arrested while dri-ing to Gweedore. He advised the Olphert tenannot to pay their rents. The police who made arrest were accompanied by troops. Father Stephe was only recently released from prison.

THE BALL-PLAYERS OFF TO PLORENCE. Rome, Feb. 24.—The American baseball players have THROW FROM THE TRACK. THIRTY PESONS HURT IN A WRECKED CAR.

FLUNG FRC THE REAR OF A TRAIN INTO A CREEK-IST OF THOSE SERIOUSLY HURT

-DRODY KILLED OUTRIGHT. INTELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,

Elmira, 1 Y., Feb. 24.-The Northern Central ssenger ain due in this city at 10:15 c'clock ast night as ditched at 9:30 p. m. near Roaring Branel a small station about thirty miles south of th city. Only the rear coach left the track. Itvent off at a slight curve, ran about 100 yardson the ties, then plunged down a thirty-footmbankment, turned three times over and lands bottom-side up in the creek. There were thirt persons in the car. When the car fell into the cree the water splashed through the car, extinguishin the lamps, and as the car was neated by steam, to fire occurred. Every, person in the car was are or less hurt, some of them severely. The injust were brought on the ill-fated train to this cy, arriving about midnight. The list of those giously injured, so far as known, is as

BABCOCK the Rev. C. A., of Canton, Penn., was badly bruised out the head.
BEYER, OTTLIER, of Philadelphia, received sever cuts or the head, neck and legs. The steam pipe

fell on im and he is thought to be hurt internally. BRONSO, Mrs. THEEGIFT, of Watkins, N. Y., was wounds in the head and bruised by the steam pipes

about ie head and otherwise hurt.
DEIGHTN, A. E., travelling salesman, of New-York, KEHLE, PRANK, of Kehler, Penn., was slightly in-LEE, Jein, of Williamsport, Penn., had his shoulder

OBERTO, A. D. of Fimira, received dangerous bruises

WISEMN, E, of Elmira, received a painful cut over one f his eyes. ZERG, SIMON, of Herndon, Penn., was badly hurt abot the head and chest.

Mr. Bronson was able to talk. She said: "I have just returned from Reading, where I had gone to attend the funeral of my daughter, and wher the car tipped over, I thought that I was going to meet my child, but I am thankful to Providence that I escaped without scrious injuries. There were several persons taken off at Canton, and one, an old colored woman, was badly hurt. A nan was also removed from the train at Roaring Branch who seemed to suffer greatly. Some of the occupants of the car were afraid we would be run into by a train from the rear. They did not know that we were in a ditch. Others kept calling for lights, and inside the car a pande monium of shricks and groans made the experience

The colored woman mentioned by Mrs. Bronson fell heavily across Mr. Oberton's body. There was something miraculous about the escape of passengers. The seats were all torn loose on one side, and all but one or two on the other side. A gentleman who got off at Canton, Penn., said he heard the water splash as the car fell in the creek. The unfortunate people feared that the car would catch fire and they would be burned to death. The steam-heating apparatus worked admirably, however, and there was no

MURDERED BY TRAIN EOBBERS.

DETAILS OF THE CRIME AT PIXLEY, CAL.-WHAT TWO TRAMPS SAW OF THE EUFFIANS.

last night of a water sobbosy at Tirley, a special car was at once ordered to carry officers to the scene of the robbery, and in a short time about ten officers were on the ground. There were indications that told the following story: "We were waiting for the train to ride out to Pixley and noticed two more men who seemed to be waiting for the train. We went up and began talking to them. They acted in a peculiar manner. It was so dark that we could not tell exactly how they looked, but think both were good-sized men Both wore overcoats and wore white shirts. One had clothes strongly perfumed. Both had shot-guns or what appeared to be shot-guns. They asked us where was a good place to get on the train. We told them, and asked them where they were going. They said to Delano, to shoot jack-rabbits. We asked them what was the matter with shooting jack-rabbits at Pixley. One said he had a ranch at Delano. Just then the train came along, and the men jumped on the front part of the engine.

One of the tramps continued: "Something seemed

to warn me that all was not right. As the train passed, a third man jumped out from somewhere, and boarded one of the passenger cars. I felt uneasy and walked over to the depot and told some one what had happened. I was only laughed at, but it was not

long till we heard what had happened."

The tramp who was riding on the platform of the baggage car said: "The train began to slow up when we got a short distance beyond Pixley. When it had nearly stopped, I discovered that there was trouble when we got a snort distance was trouble had nearly stopped, I discovered that there was trouble of some kind and jumped off. When they commenced shooting, I jumped a wire fence and lay down in the field near by. I heard some one say: 'My God, I sam killed,' when the shooting occurred, and then I heard an explosion of some kind. When the robbers had gone, I slipped out and got among the passengers. One of the men killed had his side all torn to pieces with buckshot. The train backed up to Pixley, when one of the passengers claimed that he saw a man fall at a distance from the track. The train went back, and we searched for the man. We soon found him. He had evidently been instantly killed. He had a ticket in his pocket for Poso."

From the people of Pixley and other sources it was learned that as soon as the express messenger found out what was the trouble, he barred the doors of the doors. The amount taken is variously estimated, some placing it at from \$50,000 to \$60,000. The men are searching the country through, though there is no clew as to the direction taken by the robbers.

GOSHEN, THE GIANT, FORGOT HE HAD A WIFE Somerville, N. J., Feb. 24 (Special).—It is likely that the wi'! of Colonel Routh Goshen, Barnum's giant, who died last week at Middlebush, N. J., will e offered for probate in the Surrogate's Court at tomerville next Monday. The giant left nearly all his property to his adopted daughter, and a small legacy to a friend named Wickoff, who had attended him during his last filness. If Colonel Goshen's atories of his vast wealth had any foundation in fact stories of his vast wealth had any foundation in fact his adopted daughter would be a rich woman if the will is held valid; but, unfortunately, the tales. like many others told by Goshen as he stretched his huge limbs on the grass of his farm at chyde turn out to be of the stuff that dreams are made of, and the whole estate will be sworn probably under \$3,000. In getting his will drawn up, Goshen seems to have overlooked the fact that his divorce suit, began three years ago, failed, and that he had a wife at the time years ago, failed, and that he had a wife at the time of his death. Mrs. Mary L. Goshen, now living at Eigín, Ill., remembered it, however. She has filed a caveat, and will claim her rights as a widow. Her husband once gave her the Clyde prorerty, but after the close of the divorce suit, when the couple separated, he bought it back from her. She thinks she rated, he bought it back from her. She thinks she would like to recover it now, and her lawyor, Mr. Van Cleef, has assured her that this is a case in which she may eat her cake, and have it, too.

THE LAST CASTING POR THE SAN PRANCISCO. San Francisco, Fet. 24.—The last of the large castings for the hull of the United States cruiser San cisco, now being constructed at the Union Iron Works, was made at the Pacific Rolling Mills this afternoon. The casting is of steel, and is the port strut for the port shaft of the vessel. The charge of metal in the furnace was 26,000 pounds, and will weigh about 16,000 pounds. About twelve hours heating in the furnace at a temperature of 4,000 degrees was required to bring the metal to the necessary condition for casting.

A HANDROME BIBLE FOR GENERAL HARRISON. Philadelphia, Feb. 24 (Special).—A. J. Holman & Co., of this city, have received a contract from a number of Indianapolis citizens to manufacture the finest Bible that can be made for presentation to General Harrison. It will be placed in the East Room of the White House. The book will be an imperial quarto, printed in great primer type on the finest of paper, and bound with heavily padded covers in a rich brown shade of genuine scalakin, ornamouted with heavy silver work. A silver plate will bear the inscription: "Presented to General Benjamin Harrison by the citizens of Indianapolis." WINTER GETS IN EARNEST,

A SNOWSTORM LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

MANY SKATERS ON CENTRAL PARK PONDS-WARMER WEATHER PROMISED FOR TO-DAY. There was weather enough left over yesterday from the day before to suit the most captious of those curp ing critics who have been complaining of the pre-vious mild character of the season. During Sunday o'clock old Sol had prodded the reluctant quicksfly to 7 degrees above, and at 3 o'clock it stood at 22. The register last night at 12 o'clock stood 15 degrees more modest than on Saturday and, although many and an eager air." it seemed to be generally con that yesterday was a pleasant winter day.

But the streets showed that it was winter all the same. The usual Sunday throngs were moving about, The car-drivers presented a picture of animation a to keep warm, and even the district messenger boys infused a touch of liveliness into their gatt.

The day was a rare one for those who enjoy win the ice with their skates. Each of the three larg ponds was crowded. The one at Fifty-ninth-st, which invaded by a small army of boys, who found th

crowded that there was hardly room enough for the novices to tumble down. As a result, the pressure on the ice cracked it in several places on both lakes, and at half past 3 o'clock the whistles sounded for the skating to stop. Crowds kept coming to the Park, however, until late in the evening, only to be turned away by the police.

In some other parts of the country the inhabitants did not fare as well. There seems to be a well-defined streak of snowstorm extending from the lake region to Washington and Norfolk and Lynchburg, Virginia. The coldest region was in Minnesota and at St. Vincent the thermometer indicated 4 degrees below zero. At midnight the area of low barometer was between Salt Lake City, in Utah, and El Paso, Tex. It is moving east and the weather probabilities indicate snow for New-Jersey and western New-York. There is a strong possibility of a snowstorm here, but nevertheless the city may escape. The temperature will be warmer to-day.

LOW TEMPERATURE IN NEW-ENGLAND. Boston, Feb. 24 .- At Marlow, N. H., the therm ter registered 36 degrees below zero at 6. s. m.; at

of the season. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 32 degrees below zero in this city: at Milistown 35 degrees. Communication with Woodstock is interrupted. At 5 p. m. to-day the mercury registered 15 degrees above zero.

THE ICE GETTING THICKER ON THE HUDSON. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Feb. 24 (Special), -Since Saturary morning the ice in the Hudson has increased two inches in thickness, and it is clear-water ice. Hundreds were skating on the river to-day, many coming from Newburg, Fishkill, and other places, on skates, to view the bridge. The mercury this morning marked five degrees below zero hero, and averaged nine below along the Harlem line. The cold wave seems to be passing off, as the mercury has risen nine degrees in three hours.

THE RIVERS OF PHILADELPHIA FROZEN. Philadelphia, Feb. 24 (Special).—Since 12 o'clock-last night the weather has been severely cold. The ing it registered 4 degrees above zero, and there it remained until midday, when it gradually rose to 10 degrees. This evening it dropped 3 degrees. The weather is the coldest that has been experienced in weather is the coldest that has been experienced in this city during the winter. The Schuylkill River is solidly frozen, and the uppor Delaware is frozen hard enough to walk on. In front of the city the river is choked with heavy floating ice, and the forry-poats between this city and Camden make their trips with difficulty. This aftermoon gains of men from the icehouses along the Schuylkill began marking of the loc, preparatory to cutting and housing it to-morrow.

AN OLD SLAVE'S PRECIOUS SECRET. HE KNEW OF THE EXISTENCE OF A SILVER MINE AND BEQUEATHED HIS SECRET

TO HIS SON. Moorfield, W. Va., Feb. 24 (Special) .- Silver mining upon an extensive scale is to be begun in the moun tains near here as soon as the weather will permit. In connection with the beginning of this industry there is an interesting and somewhat unusual story. Almost from the period of the first settlement of the country there has been a popular belief that a silver mine of considerable richness existed somewhere in the middle mountains, but although searching parties have tramped over almost every foot of the territory, beginning their operations long before of the vetn was war, no trace of the vein was ever found by white men. About 1858, however, a slave named Gaiter accidentally found the silver-bearing ledge, and took the story to his master, with the offer to reveal the location if he could be assured of the freedom of himself, wife and son. The master, think-ing it was only a ruse on the part of the colored man the alleged discovery, and the John Brown raid, to-gether with the outbreak of the war, caused the silver legend to be completely lost sight of. and his family moved to Mount Pleasant, Penn., where he died a few years ago, but not before he had confided his secret to his son Henry. Henry made a number of trips to the secret mine, and secured a considerable quantity of the metal. A short time ago he visited this place and entered into negotiations with local capitalists. They were so impressed with his story that they consented to purchase a large tract of wild land in the mountains a few miles south tract of wild land in the mountains a few miles south of the town. As soon as that was accomplished they entered into an agreement with Gaiter to give him one-fourth of the net proceeds of the mine. This Gaiter assented to, and the old slave's son is now here overseeing the preparation of the papers. The company formed has ample backing, and active oprations will be begun as soon as the agreements are completed and signed. Gaiter has with him a silver brick and a number of specimens of ore taken from the mine, and the rock is rated at an exceptional richness. The affair has created much excitement since it became public.

ADULTERATED FOOD AND DRUGS IN TRENTON. Trenton, N. J., Feb. 24 (Special).—The crusade re-cently begun by Health Inspector McGuire against the sale of impure drugs and foods has brought to light a most threatening character. physicians have resorted to the expedient of carrying their own medicines and compounding their own proscriptions in serious cases. Mr. McGuire said yes-"I visited one of the best pharmacists and asked

the price of beliadorna by the pound, and was informed that I might have it at wholesale rates-\$1.50 a pound. I then wont to a less reliable store and was astounded by the information that I might have was astounded by the information that I might have belladonns for 20 ents a pound. The inference, of course, is that the sheap frug is adultorated.

The inspector in the past fortnight has been visiting grocers in all parts of the city, securing from them samples of mustards, spices, cream tartar, baking powder. Mr. Waliace, the official analyst, finds that out of sirty specimens of cream tartar only one was found absolutely pure. The work of securing samples wil be continued for some time to come, till the shife city has been thoroughly investigated.

Philadelphia, F.b. 24.—The continued dulness of the anthracite cod trade has made necessary a fur-Coal and Navigaton Company shut down operations at all of its eight or nine large collieries in the Sum-mit (old Lehigh) region, which throws about 5,000 The Reading Coal and Iron Company gave notice last week that until further notice its collicies, now being operated on three-quarters time for six days a week, will be worked only three-quarters time but four days a week. These collicies, about twenty-one in number when being operated to their full capacity produc about one-third of the total output of anthracite made by the Reading Company. All of the other collicies of that company in the Schuylkill district have ben idle since the 1st inst.

PAILING FOR OVER HALF A MILLION. Boston, Feb 24 (Special).—William Bassett, a well-known contrafor and builder, who falled recently, READY FOR DEPARTURE.

Isaac

GENERAL HARRISON'S PASTOR BIDDING HIM FAREWELL.

THE LAST SUNDAY OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT AT HIS OLD HOME-THE PLANS FOR

THE JOURNEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Indianapolis, Feb. 24.—The most striking feature of General Harrison's last day in Indianapolis was the farewell service this morning in the First elect has so long been a member. Through the whole of the campaign, and from election time until to-day, the Rev. Dr. Haines, the pastor of the church, had carefully avoided anything that might look like a reference from the pulpit to the mest distinguished of his hearers, but this morning, the last occasion on which General Herrison was likely to be present in the congregation for an indefinite period, the paster broke the silence he had so strictly maintained, and at the close of the sermon delivered a touching and eloquent tribute to the character of his departing elder, and wished him for the congregation he had been associated with for over a quarter of a century an affectionate farewell. The church was erowded in anticipation of the special turn that might be given to the services, many out-of-town visitors getting seats in the conspicuous pews. The pulpit was decorated with potted flowers, and it was easy to see from the start that some thing unusual was going on. General Harrison came in with Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee just before the opening hymn. They took their places in the family pew. In the first prayer Dr. Haines made two or three allusions to the President-elect asking that he might receive divine guidance in the duties which he was so soon to assume. toward the end of it the preacher turned his speech directly on General Harrison. The sentences were spoken slowly and feelingly, and were listened to with breathless attention. Here is the part of the sermon which was addressed to the

spake and gave this all-sunneers assurance. Cereasing I will be with thee. The eternal God is the same yesterday, to day and forever. May you hear His voice speaking unto you those very words He spoke unto the lawgiver of Israel, guiding you for the coming tasks, guarding you from threatenine portis, and enabling you to lead the great American Nation forward to higher conditions of freedom and rightcousness. In the stormy, days of our Civil War, we recall that in the charge on the field of battle once and again you led the ranks forward and planted the flag of our country upon the ramparits gallantly won. Now as the leader and commander of threescore millions of people, we pray God to give unto you strength and courage and wissiom to lead these hosts forward in the paths of justice and truth until our standard shall be planted on the heights of a God-honoring and therefore enduring prosperity. We know that you have set before you "as the pole-star" of your publiffs, to use your own words, "a patriotic purpose to promote the true glory of our country and the highest good of our people." We are glad in the belief that the righteous hopes inspired by your life among us will be justified in days to come. We rejecte in the confident expectation that the coming quadrennium will be marked by the priceless blessing from the Father of Mercies, conferred upon our beloved country, through your character and Administration.

I speak for all the members of this church, when I say that we will remember you at the Throne of Grace in our prayers, ever bescecking that the God Nations, unto whom our fathers looked and were lightened, to guide you by His counsels, to shield you by His providence, to enrich you with heavenify wisdom, and make you perfect in every work to do His will.

At the end of the services, the church members

crowded around the General in the aisle to say good-by to him and to Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee. For five minutes they had to hold a sort of informal reception. The handshaking did not cease until the General and his party had passed the church vestibule. General Harrison has been a member of the First Presbyterian church here for thirty-four ye

There were no callers except intimate friends at the house to-day, but at least two out-of-town visitors are here to have talks with the General before he goes away to-morrow. One of them is an eccentric figure, often seen about Republican National Conventions, Colonel A. B. Norton, of Dallas, Tex. Coloni Norton was an ardent adnirer of Henry Clay, and swore an oath in old Whig times not to have his bair cut until Clay was elected President. He still wears his tawny ocks flowing down over his shoulders. Colonel Norton has been a candidate for Governor of Texas on the Republican ticket, and wants some Federal office in that State.

The other visitor who has made an appointment with General Harrison is T. S. Quincy, of Chicago, who represents the Commercial and Travelling Men's Republican Club of Chicago. The club was here on September 22, 1888, and made one of the most striking demonstrations of the campaign. To commemorate this visit Mr. Quincy has brought as a gift from the club to the President-elect a novel and costly travelling bag. It is made of pebbled sealskin, with allegator skin lining, andi the handle is finished in gold. Inside is a case for a complete toilet set, all the pieces of which are finished in silver. The bag, with its contents, is valued at about On one of the inside covers are printed the names of the subscribers to the fund for the purchase of the satchel.

General Harrison will be accompanied to the train to-morrow afternoon by nearly the entire population of Indianapolis. It is expected that will make a brief speech before starting away. He may also say semething at Richmond, Ind., which the train reaches about dark. The party will stop at Columbus, Ohio, for a few minutes between 8 and 9 o'clock. Pittsburg will be reached before morning, and the next important stop will be at Altoona. After that, if the General speaks at all it will be at Harrisburg and Balti-

Mrs. and Mr. Russell B. Harrison and ex-Senator and Mrs. Saunders, of Nebruska, arrived here to-day. They are expected to go on to Washing-ton with the Presidential party.

It is recalled that the last President-elect who, made a stop at Indianapolis on his way to be inaugurated was Abraham Lincoln. He came here from Springfield, Ill., in February, 1861, and wa